

Mineral Industry Surveys

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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN FEBRUARY 2005

On a daily average basis in February 2005, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was up 10% and net receipts of purchased and home scrap were up 13% compared with those of January 2005, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Production of home scrap was up 11% and stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of the month were down 2% compared with those of January 2005. These observations are based upon responses from 58% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which represent 49% of the total scrap consumption in those sectors, and estimates for nonrespondents to this survey.

On a daily average basis, pig iron production was up 8% and consumption was up 9% compared with those of January 2005. Stocks of pig iron at month's end were down 5% compared with those of January 2005.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of January 2005 increased 10% from those of December 2004. China was the leading country of destination, accounting for 29% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by Turkey with 15% and Canada with 12% (table 6). New York, NY, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting for 25% of the total, followed by Los Angeles, CA, with 19% and Seattle, WA, with 7% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for January 2005 decreased 26% compared with those of December 2004. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 64% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by Netherlands with 13% and United Kingdom with 13% (table 9). Detroit, MI, was the leading Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 33% of the total, followed by Charleston, SC, with 26% and Buffalo, NY, with 16% (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for February 2005, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, amounted to 273,000 metric tons (t), up 2% from 267,000 t in January 2005 and up 4% from 263,000 t in February 2004 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for February 2005 was 51%, down from 53% in January 2005 and down from 52% in February 2004.

Raw steel capability utilization (AISI data) in February 2005 was 93%, up from 91% in January 2005 and up from 91% in February 2004 (table 12). Continuous cast steel production in the United States accounted for 97% of total raw steel production in February 2005, about the same as in January 2005 and February 2004.

TABLE 1
IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, PIG IRON, AND DIRECT-REDUCED IRON STATISTICS FOR STEEL PRODUCERS^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons)

	February 2005			Year to date ^p		
	Integrated steel producers ³	Electric furnace steel producers ⁴	Total for steel producers	Integrated steel producers ³	Electric furnace steel producers ⁴	Total for steel producers
Scrap:						
Receipts from dealers and other sources	1,040	2,310	3,350	2,110	4,550	6,660
Receipts from other own company plants	W	W	192	W	W	390
Production recirculating scrap	552	327	880	1,110	656	1,760
Production obsolete scrap	10	27	36	19	53	72
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	(5)	--	(5)	(5)	--	(5)
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,020	W	W	2,070
Electric furnace	W	W	3,430	W	W	6,900
Other (including air furnace) ⁶	(5)	--	(5)	(5)	--	(5)
Total consumption	1,610	2,840	4,440	3,270	5,710	8,970
Shipments	107	8	115	211	14	225
Stocks end of month	2,420	2,090	4,510	XX	XX	XX
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	384	169	553	831	292	1,120
Production	W	W	2,610	W	W	5,280
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	3,090	W	W	6,250
Direct castings ⁷	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Electric furnace	W	W	(5)	W	W	(5)
Total consumption	2,970	127	3,090	6,000	249	6,250
Shipments	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)
Stocks end of month	W	W	616	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron:⁹						
Receipts	94	44	139	220	104	324
Production	W	W	W	--	--	--
Total consumption	129	28	157	259	50	309
Shipments	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stocks end of month	111	94	204	XX	XX	XX

^pPreliminary. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total for steel producers" and/or "Total consumption." XX Not applicable. -- Zero.

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

²Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings. February 2005 data are based on returns from 58% of monthly respondents, representing 49% of scrap consumption during this month, and estimates for nonrespondents of this survey.

³Includes data for electric furnaces operated by integrated steel producers.

⁴Includes minimill and specialty steel producers; includes data for other furnaces operated by these steel producers.

⁵Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Consumption: Basic oxygen process."

⁶Includes vacuum melting furnaces and miscellaneous uses.

⁷Includes ingot molds and stools.

⁸Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data.

⁹Includes direct-reduced iron, hot-briquetted iron, and iron carbide. Domestic production data are included in "Receipts."

TABLE 2
 RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION, CONSUMPTION, AND STOCKS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, BY GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	February 2005				Year to date ^p		
	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap ³	Ending stocks	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap ³
Carbon steel:							
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	26	W	56	135	51	W	110
Cut structural and plate	346	46	395	311	688	92	794
No. 1 heavy melting steel	340	175	518	527	671	342	1,050
No. 2 heavy melting steel	436	31	490	439	896	62	997
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	344	W	457	326	690	W	934
No. 2 and all other bundles	66	W	70	46	132	W	142
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	7	W	W	W	12	W	W
Railroad rails	19	W	20	19	40	W	49
Turnings and borings	155	6	173	104	299	11	347
Slag scrap	67	111	157	137	127	231	318
Shredded and fragmentized	705	W	911	631	1,390	W	1,850
No. 1 busheling	393	17	426	361	784	31	854
Steel cans (post consumer)	21	W	26	W	43	W	52
All other carbon steel scrap	135	137	271	282	264	275	553
Stainless steel scrap	63	18	89	31	126	36	181
Alloy steel scrap	11	42	52	33	21	86	101
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	7	5	16	W	13	9
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	19	W	20	33	40	W	37
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	47	31	92	W	95	66	187
Other mixed scrap	145	38	204	632	287	73	398
Total	3,350	880	4,440	4,510	6,660	1,760	8,970

^pPreliminary. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total." -- Zero.

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

²Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

³Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

TABLE 3
 RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION, AND CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP,
 BY REGION AND STATE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons)

Region and State	February 2005			Year to date ^p		
	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap ³	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap ³
Mid-Atlantic and New England:						
New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania	386	169	601	770	340	1,200
North Central:						
Illinois and Indiana	323	287	585	645	574	1,170
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin	244	5	238	486	10	478
Michigan	150	49	123	299	109	262
Ohio	464	132	587	958	261	1,220
Total	1,180	473	1,530	2,390	954	3,130
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	174	58	284	351	112	561
Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	253	10	346	499	23	686
Total	427	68	629	850	136	1,250
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	463	48	522	922	97	1,050
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	575	63	773	1,110	124	1,580
Total	1,040	112	1,300	2,030	220	2,630
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	315	59	384	619	114	768
Grand total	3,350	880	4,440	6,660	1,760	8,970

^pPreliminary.

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

²Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

³Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

TABLE 4
RECEIPTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, BY REGION AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS^{1,2,3,4}

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	February 2005					Year to date ^p				
	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific
Carbon steel:										
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	15	4	W	4	2	29	9	W	10	3
Cut structural and plate	42	113	86	79	26	85	226	174	151	51
No. 1 heavy melting steel	40	100	33	151	16	79	195	67	301	29
No. 2 heavy melting steel	8	175	53	154	47	15	370	109	306	95
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	34	237	16	53	4	67	478	31	105	8
No. 2 and all other bundles	7	29	6	17	7	15	56	14	35	13
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	(5)	--	7	--	--	(5)	--	12	--
Railroad rails	W	W	--	11	W	W	W	--	23	W
Turnings and borings	26	41	22	59	7	51	81	42	110	14
Slag scrap	18	24	8	16	W	37	40	15	32	W
Shredded and fragmentized	44	152	152	275	83	89	313	297	535	157
No. 1 busheling	46	169	13	162	2	91	337	25	326	5
Steel cans (post consumer)	4	W	W	W	W	7	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	35	65	5	29	W	75	136	7	44	W
Stainless steel scrap	51	13	--	--	--	100	26	--	(5)	--
Alloy steel scrap	7	W	--	W	--	13	W	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	--	--	--	--	--	(5)	--	--	--	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	(5)	--	(5)	W	--	--	--	1	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	6	--	W	W	W	12	--
Motor blocks	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	16	W	1	W	W	32	W	1	W
Other mixed scrap	W	W	3	12	W	W	W	7	19	W
Total	386	1,180	427	1,040	315	770	2,390	850	2,030	619

^pPreliminary. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total." -- Zero.

¹Scrap received from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources.

²A breakout of the States within each region is provided in Table 3.

³Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

⁴Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

⁵Less than 1/2 unit.

TABLE 5
CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY REGION AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS^{1,2,3}

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	February 2005					Year to date ^p				
	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific
Carbon steel:										
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	14	33	W	W	5	29	66	W	W	6
Cut structural and plate	65	114	109	82	24	132	229	221	163	49
No. 1 heavy melting steel	82	154	44	190	48	165	307	87	387	99
No. 2 heavy melting steel	14	179	68	181	48	29	367	134	370	97
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	39	330	18	66	5	74	677	36	139	9
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	31	6	18	6	17	61	12	37	14
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	2	--	9	--	--	6	--	10	--
Railroad rails	W	W	--	9	W	9	W	--	26	W
Turnings and borings	33	55	24	55	6	64	111	45	114	13
Slag scrap	29	64	19	45	W	59	130	37	91	W
Shredded and fragmentized	78	148	235	367	84	157	311	460	752	166
No. 1 busheling	54	164	22	183	3	104	332	42	370	6
Steel cans (post consumer)	6	W	W	W	W	11	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	63	114	38	54	W	132	233	77	105	W
Stainless steel scrap	69	20	--	--	--	139	42	--	(4)	--
Alloy steel scrap	17	33	--	W	--	32	64	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	3	1	--	(4)	--	7	2	--	1	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	--	1	W	--	--	--	--	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	6	(4)	W	W	W	12	(4)
Motor blocks	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	37	W	2	W	W	77	W	5	W
Other mixed scrap	W	28	4	21	W	W	58	10	31	W
Total	601	1,530	629	1,300	384	1,200	3,130	1,250	2,630	768

^pPreliminary. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total." -- Zero.

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

²A breakout of the States within each region is provided in Table 3.

³Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

⁴Less than 1/2 unit.

TABLE 6
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY SELECTED REGION AND COUNTRY^{1, 2}

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and country	January 2005		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Bahamas, The	(3)	21	(3)	21
Canada	110	20,400	110	20,400
Colombia	1	120	1	120
Dominican Republic	(3)	18	(3)	18
Mexico	97	23,800	97	23,800
Peru	13	2,900	13	2,900
Suriname	(3)	25	(3)	25
Turks and Caicos Islands	(3)	25	(3)	25
Venezuela	1	102	1	102
Other	(3)	20	(3)	20
Total	223	47,500	223	47,500
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Belgium	3	433	3	433
Egypt	23	6,030	23	6,030
France	(3)	46	(3)	46
Germany	(3)	130	(3)	130
Ireland	(3)	238	(3)	238
Israel	(3)	50	(3)	50
Kenya	1	1,440	1	1,440
Netherlands	4	1,110	4	1,110
Qatar	31	6,530	31	6,530
Saudi Arabia	(3)	23	(3)	23
Spain	(3)	36	(3)	36
Sweden	(3)	303	(3)	303
Turkey	136	29,900	136	29,900
United Kingdom	(3)	260	(3)	260
Other	1	57	1	57
Total	199	46,600	199	46,600
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
Bangladesh	1	120	1	120
China	269	86,900	269	86,900
Hong Kong	4	2,190	4	2,190
India	36	12,000	36	12,000
Indonesia	47	10,700	47	10,700
Japan	1	1,130	1	1,130
Korea, Republic of	99	23,300	99	23,300
Malaysia	(3)	144	(3)	144
Taiwan	8	6,480	8	6,480
Thailand	42	9,450	42	9,450
Vietnam	(3)	119	(3)	119
Other	1	101	1	101
Total	506	153,000	506	153,000
Grand total	928	247,000	928	247,000

¹Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats, and other vessels for scrapping. Export valuation is on a free alongside ship basis.

²Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

³Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 7
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY REGION
AND SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT^{1,2,3}

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and customs district	January 2005		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-U.S. Border:				
Buffalo, NY	12	3,700	12	3,700
Detroit, MI	27	5,760	27	5,760
Duluth, MN	2	576	2	576
Great Falls, MT	3	537	3	537
Ogdensburg, NY	5	1,020	5	1,020
Pembina, ND	34	7,030	34	7,030
Other ⁴	(5)	300	(5)	300
Total	83	18,900	83	18,900
East Coast:				
Baltimore, MD	1	583	1	583
Boston, MA	58	13,200	58	13,200
Charleston, SC	4	2,290	4	2,290
Miami, FL	4	1,780	4	1,780
New York, NY	228	56,800	228	56,800
Norfolk, VA	8	3,680	8	3,680
Philadelphia, PA	36	8,940	36	8,940
Portland, ME	28	7,970	28	7,970
Savannah, GA	4	2,940	4	2,940
St. Albans, VT	3	615	3	615
Wilmington, NC	1	449	1	449
Other ⁴	24	2,000	24	2,000
Total	400	101,000	400	101,000
Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S. Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
El Paso, TX	(5)	59	(5)	59
Houston-Galveston, TX	5	2,290	5	2,290
Laredo, TX	27	6,630	27	6,630
Mobile, AL	2	3,390	2	3,390
New Orleans, LA	34	6,620	34	6,620
San Juan, PR	1	318	1	318
Tampa, FL	(5)	17	(5)	17
Other	(5)	69	(5)	69
Total	70	19,400	70	19,400
West Coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia-Snake, OR	31	8,220	31	8,220
Honolulu, HI and Anchorage, AK	39	9,110	39	9,110
Los Angeles, CA	176	50,500	176	50,500
San Diego, CA	10	1,230	10	1,230
San Francisco, CA	50	15,700	50	15,700
Seattle, WA	69	22,300	69	22,300
Total	375	107,000	375	107,000
Grand total	928	247,000	928	247,000

¹Re-export activity for January 2005 amounted to 9,800 metric tons valued at \$9,860,000.

²Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats, and other vessels for scrapping. Export valuation is on a free alongside ship basis.

³Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

⁴Includes Code 70, which is for low-valued exports from the United States to Canada.

⁵Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 8
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER FERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	January 2005		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	243	53,600	243	53,600
No. 2 heavy melting steel	43	8,880	43	8,880
No. 1 bundles	44	2,390	44	2,390
No. 2 bundles	4	733	4	733
Shredded steel scrap	331	81,700	331	81,700
Borings, shovelings and turnings	11	1,930	11	1,930
Cut plate and structural	14	3,370	14	3,370
Tinned iron or steel	4	1,190	4	1,190
Remelting scrap ingots	(3)	453	(3)	453
Cast iron	48	11,200	48	11,200
Other iron and steel	82	24,400	82	24,400
Total carbon steel and cast iron	824	190,000	824	190,000
Stainless steel	32	33,100	32	33,100
Other alloy steel	72	23,700	72	23,700
Total stainless and alloy steel	104	56,800	104	56,800
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	928	247,000	928	247,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(3)	10	(3)	10
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	(3)	496	(3)	496
Total scrap exports	929	247,000	929	247,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	(3)	78	(3)	78
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	14	1,200	14	1,200
Alloy pig iron	1	70	1	70
Total pig iron	14	1,340	14	1,340
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	--	--	--	--
Spongy iron products, not DRI	1	346	1	346
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,420	2	1,420
Powders of alloy steel	1	2,110	1	2,110
Other ferrous powders	4	4,590	4	4,590
Total DRI, granules, powders	7	8,460	7	8,460
Grand total	950	257,000	950	257,000

-- Zero.

¹Export valuation is on a free alongside ship basis.

²Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

³Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 9
U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP
BY SELECTED COUNTRY^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Country	January 2005		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Bahamas, The	(3)	15	(3)	15
Canada	175	49,900	175	49,900
Chile	(3)	250	(3)	250
China	(3)	4	(3)	4
Dominican Republic	9	1,900	9	1,900
Egypt	(3)	30	(3)	30
France	(3)	113	(3)	113
Germany	(3)	10	(3)	10
Guatemala	(3)	32	(3)	32
Haiti	(3)	6	(3)	6
Honduras	(3)	12	(3)	12
Japan	(3)	25	(3)	25
Mexico	11	4,260	11	4,260
Netherlands	35	14,000	35	14,000
Panama	(3)	14	(3)	14
Spain	(3)	8	(3)	8
Sweden	7	2,720	7	2,720
Taiwan	(3)	6	(3)	6
Trinidad and Tobago	(3)	155	(3)	155
Turkey	(3)	40	(3)	40
United Kingdom	35	10,000	35	10,000
Venezuela	(3)	196	(3)	196
Other	1	17	1	17
Total	274	83,800	274	83,800

¹Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats, and other vessels for scrapping. Import valuation is on a Customs basis.

²Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

³Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 10
 U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP
 BY SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Customs district	January 2005		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	43	18,800	43	18,800
Charleston, SC	70	24,100	70	24,100
Detroit, MI	90	24,300	90	24,300
Duluth, MN	2	650	2	650
El Paso, TX	4	804	4	804
Laredo, TX	3	1,980	3	1,980
Mobile, AL	9	1,900	9	1,900
New Orleans, LA	7	2,720	7	2,720
San Diego, CA	2	634	2	634
Seattle, WA	37	4,760	37	4,760
Other	6	3,190	6	3,190
Total	274	83,800	274	83,800

¹Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats, and other vessels for scrapping. Import valuation is on a Customs basis.

²Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 11
U.S. IMPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER
FERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE^{1, 2}

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	January 2005		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	3	471	3	471
No. 2 heavy melting steel	2	376	2	376
No. 1 bundles	78	26,400	78	26,400
No. 2 bundles	7	2,720	7	2,720
Shredded steel scrap	58	13,400	58	13,400
Borings, shovelings and turnings	5	462	5	462
Cut plate and structural	9	1,300	9	1,300
Tinned iron or steel	1	146	1	146
Remelting scrap ingots	(3)	121	(3)	121
Cast iron	19	4,450	19	4,450
Other iron and steel	69	16,600	69	16,600
Total carbon steel and cast iron	250	66,400	250	66,400
Stainless steel	10	12,900	10	12,900
Other alloy steel	14	4,490	14	4,490
Total stainless and alloy steel	24	17,400	24	17,400
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	274	83,800	274	83,800
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	--	--
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	19	4,050	19	4,050
Total scrap imports	293	87,900	293	87,900
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	958	239,000	958	239,000
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	11	5,210	11	5,210
Alloy pig iron	--	--	--	--
Total pig iron	969	244,000	969	244,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	103	17,400	103	17,400
Spongy iron products, not DRI	104	33,200	104	33,200
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,210	2	1,210
Powders of alloy steel	4	4,330	4	4,330
Other ferrous powders	6	6,020	6	6,020
Total DRI, granules, powders	218	62,100	218	62,100
Grand total	1,480	394,000	1,480	394,000

-- Zero.

¹Import valuation is on a Customs basis.

²Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

³Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 12
U.S. RAW STEEL PRODUCTION, RAW STEEL CAPABILITY UTILIZATION,
AND CONTINUOUS CAST STEEL PRODUCTION¹

Period	Raw steel production, thousand metric tons		Raw steel capability utilization, percent		Continuous cast steel production, percent	
	Monthly	Year to date ²	Monthly	Year to date	Monthly	Year to date
2004:						
February	7,620	15,400	90.9	88.9	97.0	97.0
March	8,410	23,800	93.7	90.4	96.9	96.9
April	8,080	31,900	93.9	91.1	96.9	96.9
May	8,310	40,200	92.9	91.5	97.7	97.1
June	8,170	48,300	94.4	91.9	96.8	97.0
July	8,310	57,100	93.5	92.7	97.4	97.1
August	8,450	65,600	95.0	93.0	94.4	96.3
September	8,380	74,000	97.3	93.5	97.3	97.1
October	8,660	82,600	97.5	93.9	95.9	96.0
November	8,160	90,700	94.8	93.9	97.2	97.2
December	8,130	98,900	91.5	93.8	96.7	97.1
2005:						
January	8,280	8,280	90.9	90.9	96.6	96.6
February	7,640	15,900	92.9	91.9	96.7	96.7

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits.

²Year-to-date may include revisions for previous months.

Source: American Iron and Steel Institute.

TABLE 13
COMPOSITE PRICES FOR NO. 1 HEAVY MELTING STEEL SCRAP AND PIG IRON

Period	American Metal Market No. 1 HMS		Iron Age No. 1 HMS		Iron Age Pig Iron	
	\$/t	\$/t	\$/t	\$/t	\$/t	\$/t
2004:						
February	224.09	220.55	222.50	218.99	240.78	236.98
March	250.05	246.10	238.13	234.37	NA	NA
April	208.76	205.46	201.33	198.15	NA	NA
May	170.55	167.86	161.25	158.70	NA	NA
June	165.00	162.39	160.33	157.80	NA	NA
July	215.30	211.90	214.96	211.56	NA	NA
August	240.38	236.58	225.96	222.40	NA	NA
September	205.17	201.93	198.78	195.64	NA	NA
October	237.37	233.62	235.83	232.11	NA	NA
November	251.67	247.70	250.67	246.71	NA	NA
December	218.38	214.93	209.39	206.08	NA	NA
Average	198.89	195.75	193.26	190.21	NA	NA
2005:						
January	205.02	201.78	197.67	194.54	NA	NA
February	199.32	196.17	193.59	190.53	NA	NA

NA Not available.

Note: Long tons = lt; metric tons = t.